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received a less important and directing function in the discussion, and that, with less heard about value, more would have been heard about utility—all to the great profit of a book which, nevertheless, is upon the whole an admirable piece of work.

H. J. DAVENPORT.

Dictionnaire du commerce de l'industrie et de la banque. By MM. YVES GUYOT and A. RAFFALOVICH. Paris: Gillaumin & C^{ie}, 1901. 2 vols., 8vo, pp. 1286 and 1702.

UNDER the above title the editors have, with the assistance of some four hundred contributors, brought together within the space of two large volumes a mass of material on various subjects. The work purports to be a dictionary of commerce, industry and banking. Its scope is more analogous to that of a general encyclopædia, in which geography plays a disproportionate rôle. It is questionable whether much of this easily accessible material might not be omitted and other subjects emphasized with profit. The great advantage of the work lies in the fact that most of the contributors are experts of a high order. Their large number has rendered more difficult the task of the editors. The work lacks symmetry. Although a dictionary of commerce, industry and banking, the articles "Commerce" and "Industry" are condensed to three pages. Industry is, of course, treated in detail under the various commodities, but "commerce" is minimized. Some articles are treated in a comparative way, as, for example, that on banking, where about eight pages are devoted to the "Bank of France" and over three times the number to foreign banks. On the other hand, twenty pages are devoted to the French tariff, and nothing is said in regard to the tariff administration or history of foreign countries. In the five-page article on inland navigation, four and one-half pages are devoted to France. Some articles contain bibliographies, but there is no uniformity in the matter. The generally high expert character of the contributors renders especially valuable that phase of the work—a most important phase—relating to industrial technology.

GEORGE M. FISK.

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Studies in the Evolution of Industrial Society. By RICHARD T. ELY ("The Citizens Library of Economics, Politics, and Sociology"). New York: The Macmillan Co., 1903. 8vo, pp. xviii + 497.

IN general plan Professor Ely's latest book is much like Professor Bücher's *Industrial Evolution*. Both books are collections of essays on